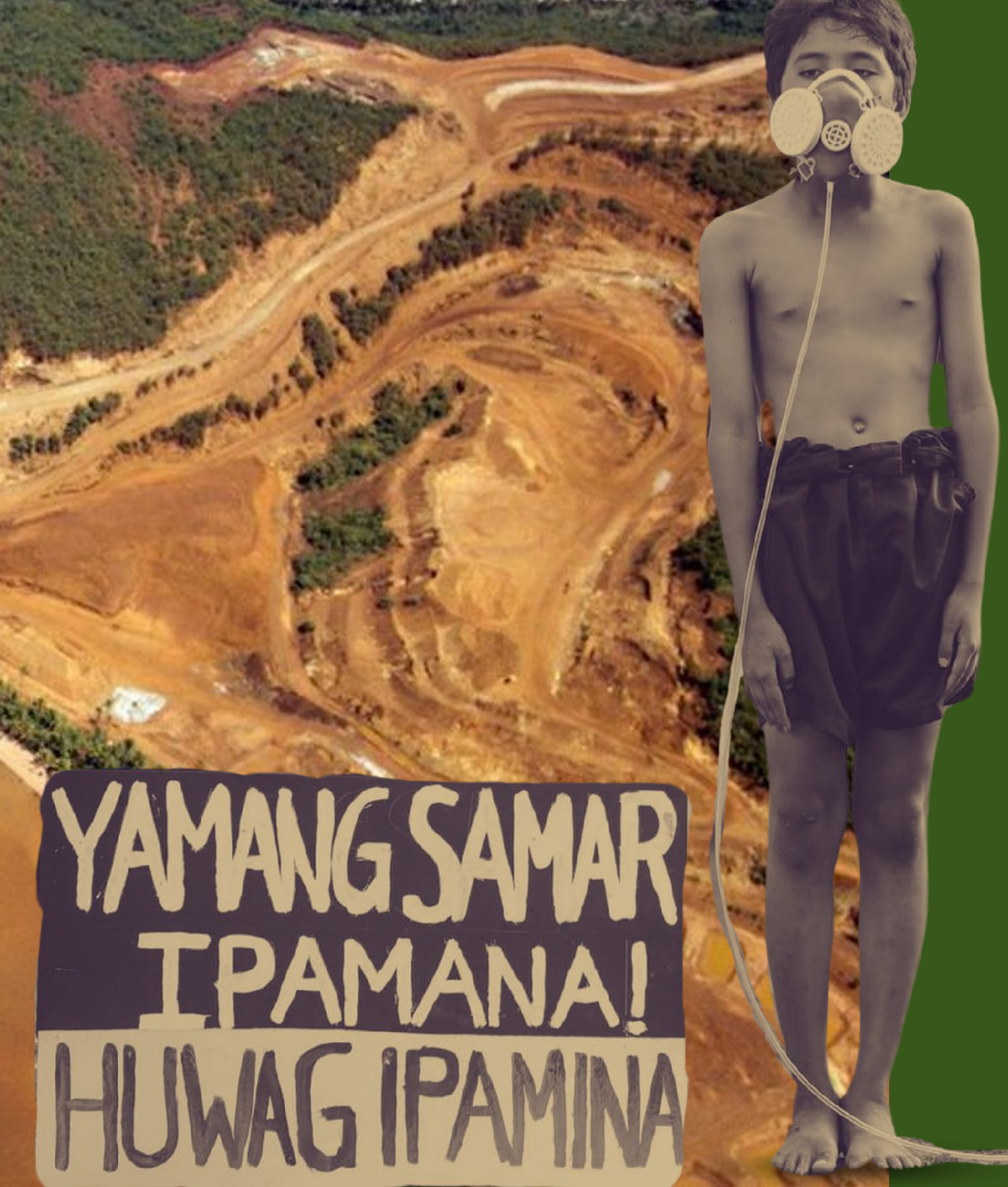
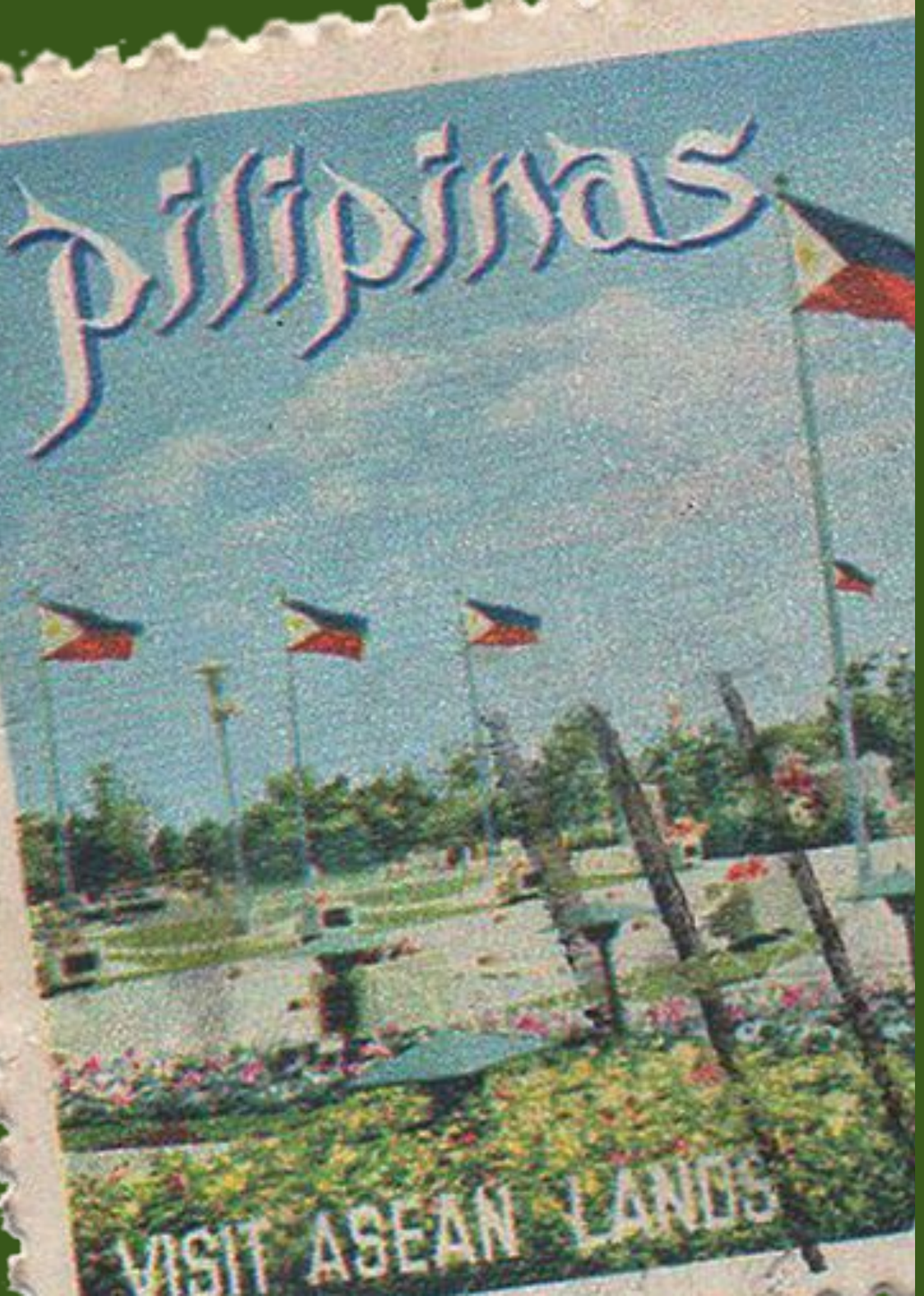


THE CONCERN: ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

"O God of the poor, help us to rescue the abandoned and forgotten of this earth, so precious in your eyes. Bring healing to our lives, that we may protect the world and not prey on it, that we may sow beauty, not pollution and destruction." (LS#246)



THE PHILIPPINES AND ITS BIOGRAPHY:

- The Republic of the Philippines is an archipelagic country located in Southeast Asia. Composed of 7,641 islands.
- Found in the Tropics, the country experiences two seasons: a hot season, which occurs from April to May, and a cool season, which happens in the months of December, January, and February.
- The Philippines is located in the Western Pacific Ocean. With its location, it is also one of the countries that lie in the Pacific Ring of Fire.

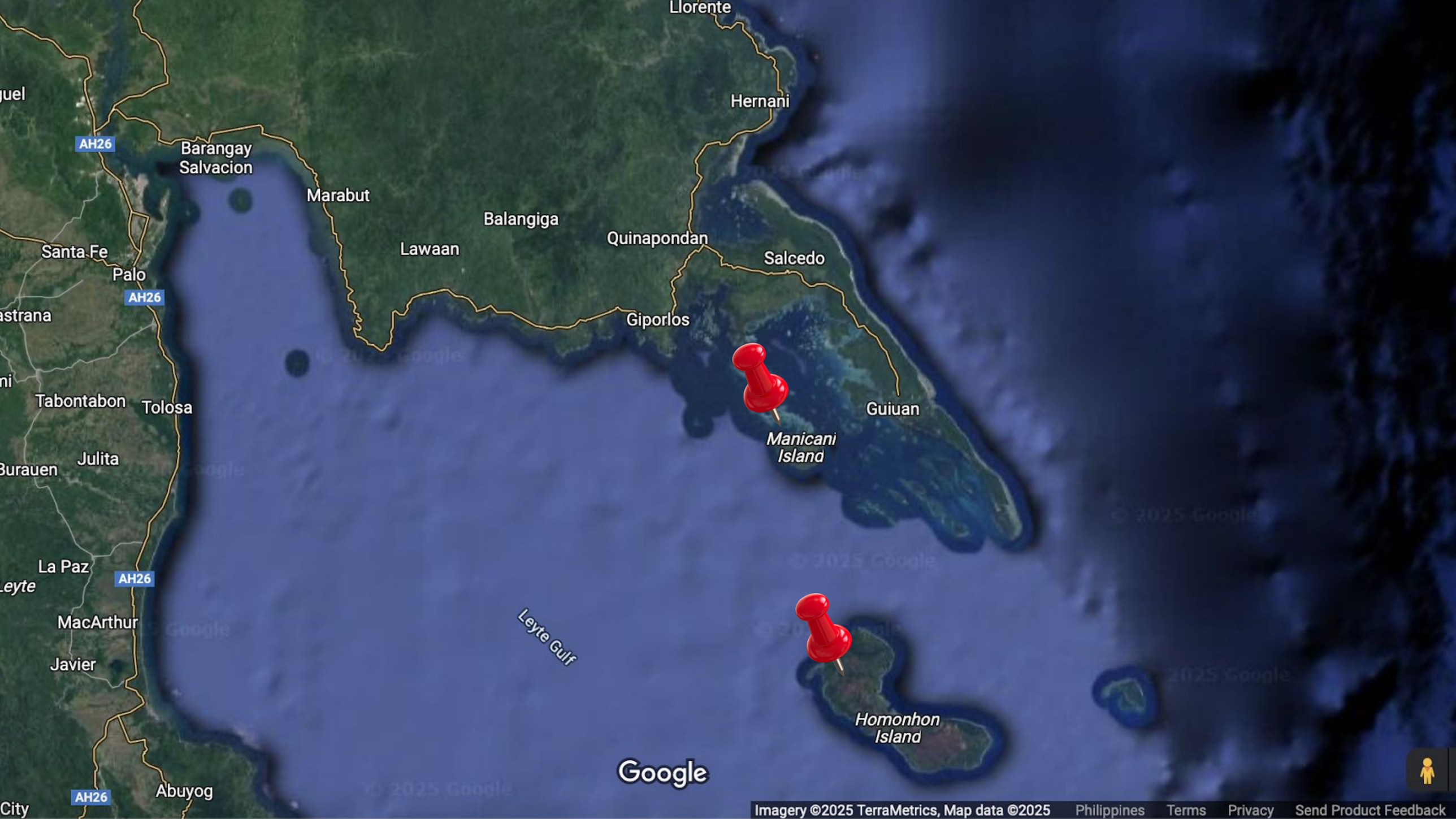
IN EASTERN SAMAR:

- Homonhon and Manicani islands host a number of mining firms, all specialising in nickel and chromite mining.
- In Homonhon, the mining sector threatens the local economy, by endangering calamansi plantations, which is one of the main products of the island.
- In Manicani, deforestation and mining is rampant, which has been threatening the biodiversity of the island, it has also destroyed habitats, fishing grounds and air quality.

MINING: PROS AND CONS

- Mining, according to its definition, is the act of “obtaining valuable or useful minerals” from the surface of the Earth.

- Mining, Its environmental effects include: Water pollution, Air pollution, Deforestation, Soil erosion.


Llorente
Hernani
AH26
Barangay Salvacion
Marabut
Balangiga
Lawaan
Quinapondan
Salcedo
Santa Fe
Palo
AH26
Giporlos
Tabontabon
Tolosa
Guiuan
Manicani Island
Julita
La Paz
AH26
Leyte Gulf
MacArthur
Javier
Homonhon Island
Abuyog
AH26
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BIODIVERSITY: FLORA AND FAUNA

- **Nickel** is a silvery metal primarily used in the production of stainless steel, coins, and many other industrial and commercial uses.

- **Chromite,** on the other hand, is a mineral mainly used for the manufacture of steel (which strengthens it) and various superalloys through chromium, its natural product

BIODIVERSITY: FLORA AND FAUNA

- The forests of Homonhon Island are threatened by mining activities. In this study, we assessed its ultramafic vegetation’s floristic composition and diversity to initiate its conservation efforts on Homonhon Island.

BIODIVERSITY: FLORA AND FAUNA

- “For the conservation status a total of 29 species are in the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Red List (2020-1), of these 24 species are least concerned, 2 near threatened, 2 vulnerable, 1 other threatened species, while 3 species were assessed by DAO 2017-11 list 2 endangered, 1 vulnerable. Based on the Global invasive species database there are 4 species present on the area.

BIODIVERSITY: FLORA AND FAUNA

- “Homonhon is home to several critically endangered species, including the Philippine cockatoo (Cacatua haematuropygia) locally known as abukay.
- Homonhon Island’s ultramafic forests exhibit a diverse floristic composition worthy of protection. It serves as a sanctuary for many of the Philippines’ highly threatened species. Its local government agencies should.

THE CONCERN: SOCIAL INJUSTICE

"I have nine children. What I sustain them with is the sea and the field. I'm against mining because I don't want our farmland to be destroyed. Time will come that we shall be miserable because they will just leave and we have to stay. We lose our living. We have no sea to rely on because from the bottom, mud will be all over."

Laudato Si: A Call to Care for Our Common Home

- Laudato Si' is an encyclical letter of Pope Francis published in May 2015.
- create an "integral ecology" in which all things are valued and cherished.
- "EVERYTHING IS INTERCONNECTED"

Ecological Conversion

1 **Transformation**

A change of heart and mind towards greater love for God, each other, and creation.

2 **Integral Ecology**

Recognizing the interconnectedness of all creation.

3 **Stewardship**

We are responsible for caring for the Earth and its resources.

7 GOALS OF LAUDATO ‘SI:

LAUDATO SI' GOALS
RESPONSE TO THE CRY OF THE EARTH
RESPONSE TO THE CRY OF THE POOR
ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS
ADOPTION OF SIMPLE LIFESTYLES
ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION
ECOLOGICAL SPIRITUALITY
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PARTICIPATORY ACTION
HOPE FOR THE EARTH AND THE POOR

1. Response to the cry of the earth.
2. Response to the cry of the poor.
3. Ecological Economics
4. Simple Lifestyle
5. Ecological Education
6. Ecological Spirituality
7. Community Participation

1. Response to the cry of the earth.

1. Response to the **Cry of the Earth** (greater use of clean renewable energy and reducing fossil fuels in order to achieve carbon neutrality, efforts to protect and promote biodiversity, guaranteeing access to clean water for all, etc.)

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2. Response to the **Cry of the Poor** (defence of human life from conception to death and all forms of life on Earth, with special attention to vulnerable groups such as indigenous communities, migrants, children at risk through slavery, etc.)

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3. Ecological Economics.

3. Ecological **Economics** (sustainable production, Fair-trade, ethical consumption, ethical investments, divestment from fossil fuels and any economic activity harmful to the planet and the people, investment in renewable

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4. Simple Lifestyle.

4. Adoption of **Simple Lifestyles** (sobriety in the use of resources and energy, avoid single-use plastic, adopt a more plant-based diet and reduce meat consumption, greater use of public transport and avoid polluting modes of

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5. Ecological Education.

5. Ecological **Education** (re-think and re-design educational curricula and educational institution reform in the spirit of integral ecology to create ecological awareness and action, promoting the ecological vocation of young people,

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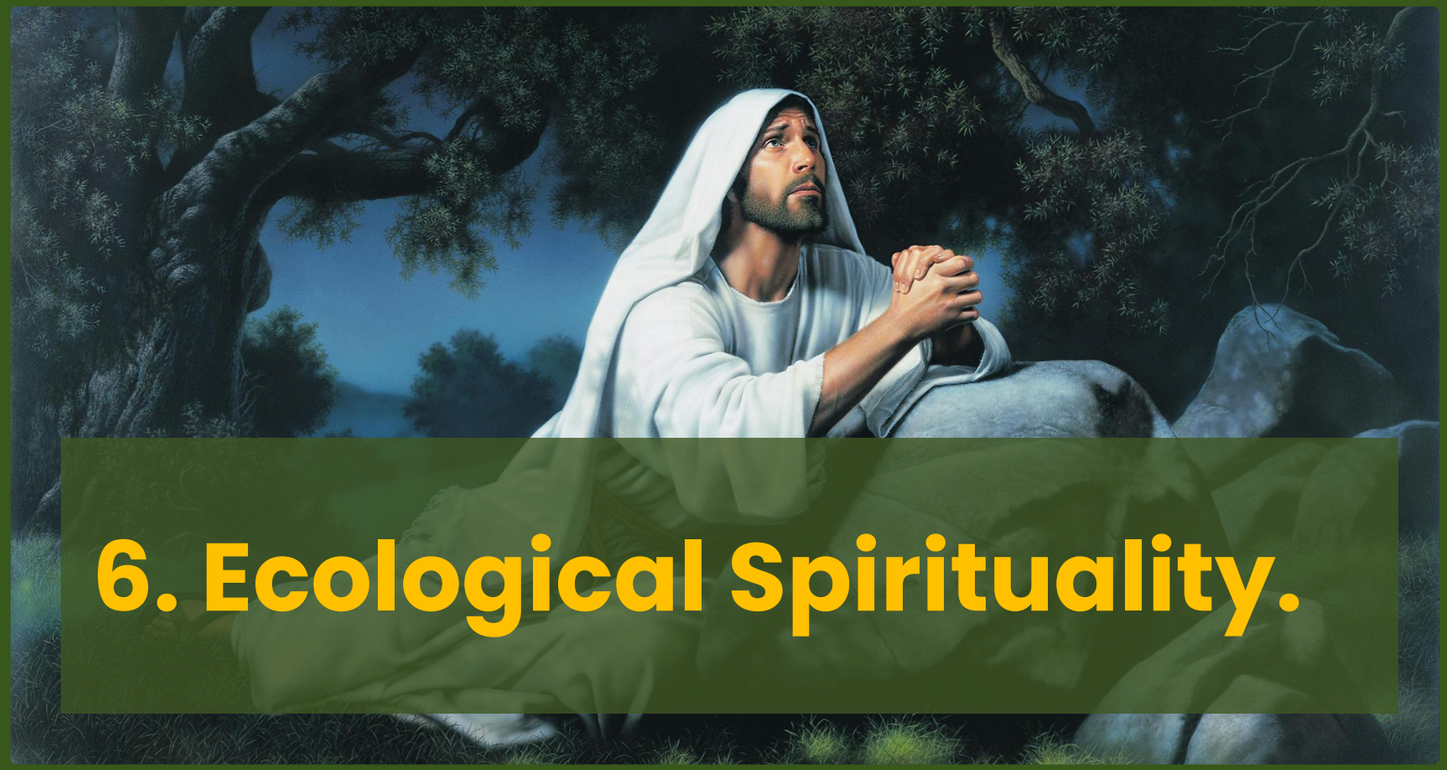

6. Ecological Spirituality.

6. Ecological **Spirituality** (recover a religious vision of God’s creation, encourage greater contact with the natural world in a spirit of wonder, praise, joy and gratitude, promote creation-centred liturgical celebrations, develop

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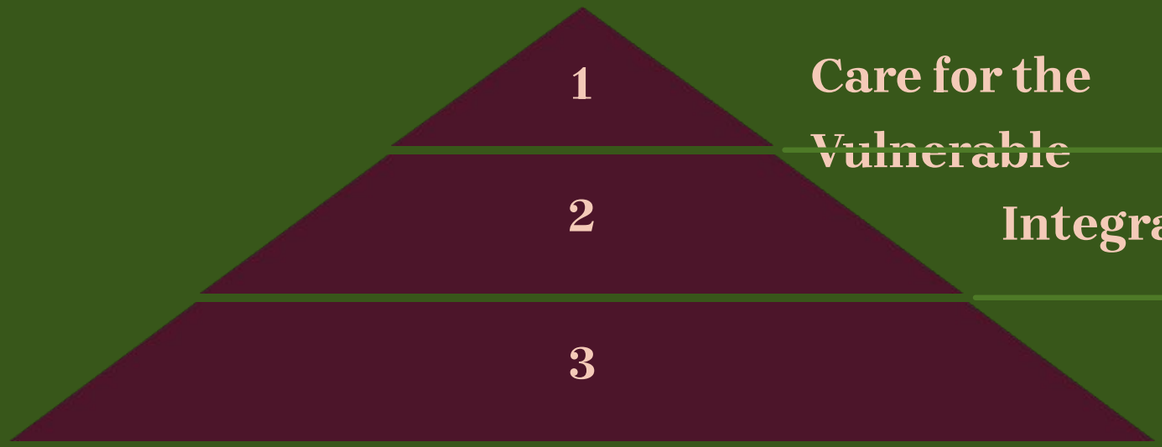
7. Emphasis on **Community involvement and participatory** actionto care for creation at the local, regional, national and international levels (promote advocacy and people’s campaigns, encourage rootedness in local territory and neighbourhood

St. Francis of Assisi: A Model for Ecological Conversion



Care for the Vulnerable

Integral Ecology

Joyful and Authentic Living

THREE PRINCIPLES OF "LAUDATO ‘SI”

1. Creation Theology
2. Integral Ecology
3. Adequate Anthropology

CREATION THEOLOGY

(CALL TO WORSHIP)) is a call to worship and gratitude, recognizing that God created the world (His masterpiece) out of pure love. Everything in creation—the skies, seas, and all living beings—reflects His glory and invites us to honor Him. By appreciating and caring for the world, we respond with love and thankfulness to the God who first loved us.

CREATION THEOLOGY

We believe not in a world brought about by chance and probability, cold and purposeless, but in a world full of meaning, dignity, and value. Carefully created by God from the blades of grass to the moon and stars which he arranged. St. Francis sings, “Be praised, my Lord, for Sister Earth, our Mother, who nourishes us and sustains us, bringing forth fruits and vegetables of many kinds and flowers of many colours.”

“No one is saved alone, we can only be saved together.”

Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything that I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.” Matthew 28:19-20

INTEGRAL ECOLOGY

(CALL TO SOLIDARITY) is a call to solidarity, emphasizing that everything in creation is interconnected. The health of the Earth and the well-being of humanity, especially the poor, are deeply linked. Caring for the environment means caring for each other, as harm to creation ultimately harms the most vulnerable.

INTEGRAL ECOLOGY

“The Earth and humankind make up a single entity.” Nature’s concern is our concern. “Ecological advocacy today can no longer be reduced to conservationism, preservationism, and environmentalism. It must also pay attention to the conditions of poverty and all forms of social crisis, as these can be considered “ecological aggressions against the most complex being of creation, the human being.” The situation that our environment faces today must be seen as a multi-layered and multi-faceted integration of many fields, not only science but even economics, politics, medicine, culture, and spirituality.

“THE CRY OF THE EARTH IS THE CRY OF THE POOR”

“Do not store up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust consume and where thieves break in and steal; but store up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust consumes and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also. Matthew 6:16-18

ADEQUATE ANTHROPOLOGY

“There can be no renewal of our relationship with nature without a renewal of humanity itself. there can be no ecology without an adequate anthropology.” (ls#118)

WE ARE IMAGO DEI

THE VALUE OF BEING IS NOT BASED ON WHAT WE HAVE BUT OF WHO WE ARE.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL ERRORS: HOMO DEUS! HOMO CONSUMENS!

Practical Relativism

means believing that there are no absolute truths, so people do whatever seems right to them, even if it harms others or the world. It's like saying, "What's true for me might not be true to you—it's just your truth."

Exclusive Humanism

is the belief that humans are the highest beings— (no need of God). It focuses only on human needs and desires, ignoring the importance of God, nature, and the well-being of others outside of human society.

Unbridled Consumerism

is the constant desire to buy more and more— (the more you have, the better you are), without thinking about the consequences for the environment, society, or our well-being. It focuses on acquiring material goods, often at the expense of spiritual values, sustainability, and the needs of others.

THE DOCTRINE OF "IMAGO DEI"

Pray then in this way:

Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name.

Your kingdom come.
Your will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread.

Matthew 6:9-13

And forgive us our debts,
as we also have forgiven our debtors.